Mr. Burden employs nine servants, five of whom are women and four men. The butler and the men have all been employed a long while by him. Some of the women are comparatively new employees.

MIS. BURDEN LEFT HER SAFE LOCKED.

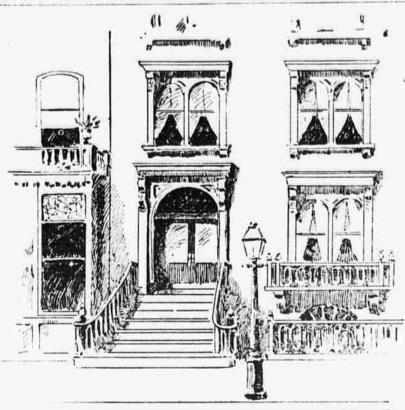
As was stated in Ton Sun yesterday, the Buron- seed of Mr. and Mrs. Burden, Miss Evelyn urden, and Mr. I Townsend Burden, Jr. Wiltiam Burden was left at home. Two of the men servants, the coachman and footman, were with the family, and four of the other servants had the evening out. This left three servants at home. The opera party left the house at about 40 o'clock. The last thing Mrs. Burden did

somebody who had caught it on the fly said "Sixty-fire thousand dollar diamond robbery," and on the instant everybody seemed to know it, and the excitement increased. Capt. Pickett sent men around to the Brunswick and into the back yards of the Burden, Stevenson, and Iselin houses. There was not a sign of anybody, and in the Stevenson house there was nothing to tell what had started the burglar alarm.

After the unsuccessful search of the Burden house, Capt. Pickett sent word to Police Head, quarters, and then he sent men out into the street to clear away the crowd, which had by this time become quite alarmingly large. The crowd was cosmopolitan. It had come from Delmonico's, the St. James, the Hoffman, the Fifth Avenue, the Brunswick, the saloons on the east side of Fourth avenue, and the saloons as far away as Sixth avenue. The police had a job to get rid of the crowd. They were surrounded and plied with questions. They said they knew nothing. The crowd said they did and demanded information. It was a good half nour's job to disperse them. CENTRAL OFFICE MEN GET AT IT.

CENTRAL OFFICE MEN GET AT IT.

The sharm at Headquarters was received within half an hour of the time of Capt. Pickett's arrival at the house, and was sent immediately to Acting Captain Stephen O Brien at his home, and messencers were sent to the homes of half a dozen detectives, among them Evenhoe and McCauley. The whole half dozen busiled out and around to the Burden house, where they worked with Capt. Pickett. Every servant was put through an examination, which in severity was the nearest thing to ex-Superintendent Byrnes's thirty-third degree that the police have indulged in since the coming in of the new



FRONT OF THE BURDEN HOUSE

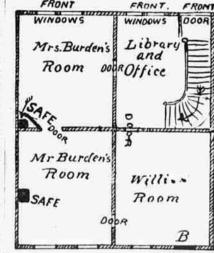
before leaving the house was to go to the safe in her room, take out her jewel case, and select what jewelry she wished to wear. She remembers that she found the key to the safe in the usual hiding place, and when she I had made her selection she remembers that she put the cases back in the safe and locked the safe. She is sure of this, because when she got home she found the key in the hiding place, and she would not have put it back there had she neglected to lock the safe.

WINDOW OVER THE EXTENSION FOUND OPEN AT 10:30 P. M.

Mr. William Burden spent the early part of the evening down stairs on the first floor reading. He thinks it was about 10% o'clock when he went to his room, intending to go to bed. The windows of his room opening on the laundry extension are usually closed at dark by the chamdow wide open. That struck him as a bit strange, for when he raised the windows him self he never raised them so high. He didn't remember having raised this one at all, but he thought little of the matter at the time. ook him a few minutes to undress, and just about as he was getting into bed he thought he heard a noise in his father's room. He got up and went to the door. It was locked. That was unusual, too, but he concluded that his father had locked the door for some reason before starting for the opera. He went to the bath ro m, and before he left there he opened the soor looking into his mother's room. He didn't see anything wrong. He dismissed the thing from his head and went to bed and to sleep. BACK FROM THE OPERA-DISCOVERY OF THE

ROBBERY. The opera party got home at just about midnight. Mr. Burden said yesterd y that the first thing that struck himself and his wife as suspicious was the fact that the doors leading to their sleeping rooms were locked. They were locked on the inside. Mr. Burden remarked that that was a queer thing, and then he got into his wife's room through the bathroom. He was struck dumb for an instant when he saw the door of Mrs. Burden's sa'e wide open and the safe empty. Things in the room had been displaced, not a greal deal, but enough to show that some one had been there moving them around. Mrs. Burden came behind him, and she suppressed a scream as she saw the open and empty safe. Mr. Burden rushed around examining thing. Within five minutes after he got into the room he had sent a burglar alarm to the American District Telegraph office at Twenty-sixth street and livoadway, and Manager Fred Bee, who was in charge, sent two messenger boys off. It was 12:10 o'clock when this slarm was sounded. The thing that struck himself and his wife as sus the American District Telegraph office at Twenty-sixth street and Broadway, and Manager Fred Bee, who was in charge, sent two messenger boys off. It was 12:10 o'clock when this alarm was sounded. The boys nadn't got a block when Bee himself started after them, impressed with the litea that comething great was the matter. He got to the house a moment after the boys. The house was already in an uproar. Every light in the house was lit and servants were rushing about and

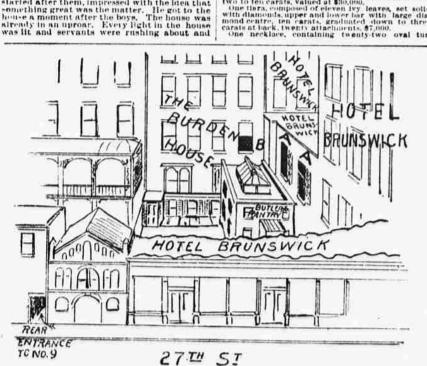
régime. All the servants told straight stories. The girl who had charge of William Burden's room said that she had closed the windows there at dark as usual, and at one of them she had closed the inside bilieds, which locked with two hasps, and she had fastened both hasps. These bilinds were open, though the window was not. None of the servants who had been in the house all the evening had heard any noise at all. Mr. William Burden, who had been awaketed by the commotion when the opera party came home, told of having found the window in his room open. He had heard no noise, he said, except in twitch has been told about aiready. The but er said that before he had retired he hal tried the basement doors and both were locked. When the rollice had searched the huse both the front and back basement doors were shut, but neither was locked. The butler was told of this. He said there could be no mittake about their having been locked when he went to bed. The servants who had been out of the house were made to tell where they had



PLAN OF THE SECOND-PLOOR ROOMS. been and the names of all the persons they had seen, and then detectives were sent out to ver-ify the r stories. This examination of the ser-vants lasted until nearly daylight.

LIST OF THE STOLEN JEWELS. Then Mrs. Burden was asked for a list of the things that were missing. She took an account of the lewelry she had on, and then made a list of the things stolen from memory. It was incomplete, and twice during the day it was revised. The following is the latest list, revised by Tiffany & Co., and it is believed to be complete. It was given out last night by Acting Captain O'Brien:

capitath O'Brien;
one necklace, containing thirty-one graduated diamonds, close cut down, in silver setting, ranging from
two to fen carats, valued at \$80,000.
One tiera, composed of eleven by leaves, set solid
with diamends, upper and lower har with large diamond centre, ten carats, graduated down to three
carats at back, twenty attachments, \$7,000.
One necklace, containing twenty-two oval tur-



THE ROBBED HOUSE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS-PROBABLE MODE OF ENTRY. A. A.-Hotel windows opening on extension. B.-Window of William Burden's room.

screaming. Mr. Burden met the boys in the hall. He sent one to the Thirtieth street station and the other out to find the nearest nolleeman, and when Beccame in exclaimed to him. "The diamond, are gone!" At that Bec da-hel out for a policeman, too. There was a Park policeman across the street. He had been watching the seurrying around in the house, and he hustled across the street at Bec's call.

POLICE GET TO WORK—THE STREET AROUSED. In less than fifteen minutes. Cant. Pickett and

Police Get to Work-The STREET AROUSED. In less than fifteen minutes Capt, Pickett and three men were around from the Thirtieth street station and Capt. Pickett had the house ocked up, so that in case the thief was still there be couldn't get out. Then he searched the place from top to bottom.

He had hardly begun the search when there was a hullabalo, next door in the Nevenson case. The burglar alarm there could be heard highing, and somebody stuck his head out of he window and fresh pisto. One shat in the fedderloin at that time of hight will attract as any people as a shot in Breatway at hosp, a in less time than it takes to tell it the street in rout of the house seemed crowded and more people were running in from every direction. The crowd in the line drunswick filed out into the street. There was a great yelling of "What's up?"

quoises, and twenty two diamonds, close set alternately in eighteen carat yellow gold.
One bracelet, containing state-in diamonds and sixteen enteraids, ranging from \$10.50 (acrats, set in a batternate of the containing twenty-eight pear-shaped diamonds, close set in a patimum chased band.
Two nations, sold bails, set with diamonds paved, about \$10.00 (acrate each. bails, set with diamonds paved, about \$10.00 (acrate each. bails, set with diamonds paved, about \$10.00 (acrate each. bails, set with diamonds, and four turquoises, cluster.
One white, gold chain and open face, bow knot top plu, No. 34.075. Made by F. Renaudin.
One watch, gold, bath numer, straight line anchor, make by T. Hany & Co., lifteen line, No. 61.850.
One watch, gold, bath numer, straight line anchor, make by idoussel Fils. No. 91.853.
One braceled combains differen graduated diamonds ranging from one half to one karat, half hoop, platinum setting.
One vest chain, solid is karat, long links, double yest.
One tire diamond in the control of about three quarter karat; small setting, fancy edge.
One tir eliand rink, composed of one three-curilink piece, containing thirty-eight diamonds of about three diamonds and control of the control o

peari of about twenty grains.

One gold har pin, with solitaire diamond in centre.
Two clover leaf lace pins, with three diamonds in each leaf of carat weight.
One large black pearl, half inch in diameter, set in centre of circle of diamonds of two carats each.
One samphire ring, set with diamonds.
One supplies ring, set with diamonds.
One smaller turquoise ring, set with diamonds.
Two beart suppose ring, set with diamonds.
Two beart suppose ring, set with diamonds and diamonds in entire, with glass in back; for har.

of hor-Thire rings, one small enerald, with fivediamonds; ne enalt rilly ring, with rubbes across the top; one orquotes heart shaped ring, set round with small lamonds.

inquouse heart-shaped ring, set round with small immunds.

Small eat in diamonds.

One tury-noise and diamond necklace.

One open faced old fash oned gold watch.

One pair blue enamelled gold bracelets.

One pair black enamelled gold bracelets.

One crystal becreaninged pin, set in pearls, with ave of hair in 12.

One pair of gold covers for soultaire earrings.

One gold chain purse, top set with one sapphire of four diamonds. and four diamonds.
One long gold chain, with Cabochen sapphires set at intervals.

SEARCH OF THE YARDS BY DAYLIGHT. SEARCH OF THE YARDS BY DAYLIGHT.

When daylight came the detectives began their second examination of the premises and those adjoining. Their Bret idea was that the burglars had got into the Burden yard through the Stevenson stable, and they examined that. The stableman showed them a St. Bernard doe hig enough to eat a man. The dog had been on watch all night and had made no noise. The stableman said he had heard no noise, and as the stable was locked early in the evening and there was nothing to show that the locks had been tampered with, that idea was given up.

locks had been tampered with, that idea was given up.

The next blea of the detectives was that entrance to the Burden back yard had been through the stained-glass window of the hotel. The hotel folks showed how that would be praccally impossible, because there was a man on only at the clovator all night, and that window was constantly under his eye. The detectives cimbed in and out of this window.

In the yard they found a sten ladder that reached a little more than half way up the side of the extension. The police couldn't figure out that it had been used. Another suggestion was that the men hal got into the house through the basement window or door and then opened the window in William's room for a blind.

CASE AND SETTING OF THE TIARA FOUND.

While they were rummaring through this yard and the Stevenson yard the detectives came across the brown leather case in which Mrs. Burden's diamond tiara had been kent. It was in the Stevenson yard, only a few feet from the door of the empty conservatory, and in it they found the yold wire in which the costly jewels had been set. The settings were there, but the jewels were gone. They had been removed deftly, and evidently by some one who knew just how to do it. This made it almost certain that the work was the work of professionals.

The detectives also found a bath robe in the yard, which they thought might give a clue, but which they learned quickly was the property of J. Stewart Mackenzie of her Majesty's Ninth Lanciers, a friend of Lord Dunraven. He was stopping at the Brunswick, and and a room fronting on the court. He had put his bath robe in the window to dry and it had fallen out. CASE AND SETTING OF THE TIARA FOUND.

TRACIS ON THE LAUNDRY HOOF.

When the detectives came to examine the roof of the laundry extension, they found footprints, or at least marks that looked like footprints. The side wall of the extension nearest the hotel rises a footh higher than the roof itself. It is capped with a soft red stone, and in this stone, almost directly opposite the window from the butler's partry of the notel, there were two spots which looked as if they had been made by a shoe sole twisting on them as a shoe would twist if a man had swung from the window to the coping.

On the window trame itself they found a little chip knocked off. The window sash is painted red, and just about the centre was the spot showing the bare wood. The sill of the window is of the same red stone as the cap of the will, and on the left of it were two spots similar to those on the coping. These were the only marks found. There was no evidence that the window had been forced.

INQUINTER IN THE BRUNSWICK. TRACES ON THE LAUNDRY ROOF.

window had been forced.

1NQUIMES IN THE BRUNSWICK.

The ease with which it was possible to reach this butler's pantry makes it seem almost certain that the thieves cained access to the Burder house by this route. The hotel employees were all questioned. It was found that the last person who was upstars in the butler's pantry Friday night was the head waiter of the hotel, William Telschow, He was there getting his supper and he left at a out five minutes past 10 o'clock. While he was there Tony Nist, who is an omnibus man, was with him, and Tony remained just a moment afterward clearing away the dishes; then he went downstairs. The regular watchman of the hotel has to visit the paintry once every hour. He carries a clock with him, and there is a key there which he has to insert in the clock and which makes a record of the exact minute of his visit. His first visit Friday night was 11:15, that is, a little more than an hour after the headwaiter and the omnibus man had left the room.

None of the employees of the hotel remembered whether or not the door to the stairway opening on the hall leading from the billiard room to the barroom was locked. Every person who goes from one room to the other has to pass this doorway.

There is no employee of the hotel who is con-INQUIRIES IN THE BRUNSWICK.

who goes from one room to the other has to pass this doorway.

There is no employee of the hotel who is con-stantly in sight of it, and it would be the easiest thing in the world for a burgiar, or two or three burgiars, to come into the hotel billiard room by the Twenty-sixth street entrance, hang around a while, then start to go through the hall to the barroom, and instead of doing it slip into the hall and up the stairs. There was a

into the hall and up the stairs. There was a whole hour to work.

It was a long time before the police made up their minds that this was probably the way in which the burglars gained access to the house, but they finally said they had concluded it was, and that the entrance had been effected between 10:05 o'clock and 10:30 o'clock, when Mr. William Burden was down stairs in his house reading. They had gone into the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Burden, evidently knowing that it was in those rooms they would find the treasure they were after, and had locked the door so that there would be no possibility of their being disturbed.

no possibility of their being disturbed.

MR. BURDEN'S SAFE BOBBED, TOO.

It was a long time after this theory was evolved that it was discovered that Mr. Burden's safe had been robbed, as well as that of his wife. Mr. Burden had congratulated himself because he had found his safe closed and locked, and he had not taken the trouble to look in it. He didn't dream that it had been touched because he had the key in his pocket. Shortly after noon he had occasion to go into the safe for a paper that contained a description of one of his wife's lewels, and he got a bigger shock than he had when he first discovered that burglars had been in the house.

Before going to the opera the night before, he had put in this safe a gold chain, which was valued at about \$200; a pearl seart pin of a beautiful design, which had been given to him, and which was worth about \$400, and some other little things. There was also a wallet there containing about \$500 in cash. When he opened the safe all these things were gone. They were worth altogether in the neighborhood of \$1.000.

The detectives were in the house when Mr. Burden made the discovery, and they were more mystified by it than they had been when they thought only Mrs. Burden's safe had been robbers had discovered the key of Mrs. Burden's safe had been robbers had discovered the key lad been when they thought only Mrs. Burden's safe had been robbers had discovered the key of Mrs. Burden's safe had been picked. They had concluded that the robbers had discovered the key lad been used or that the lock had been picked. The last was almost out of the question, because the safe lock was not one of the kind that is easily picked.

EXIT OF THE THEVES. MR, BURDEN'S SAFE ROBBED, TOO.

out of the question, because the safe lock was not one of the kind that is easily picked.

EXIT OF THE THIEVES.

As to the minner of escape of the thieves, the fact that the front door was found open made it look possibly as if they had got out that way, but it seems hardly probable that they would take chances of leaving a house in acrowded district at that hour of the evening when there was a possibility of persons belonging to the household being within sight. The next was that they had gone out the rear entrance, climbed over the iron fence in Stevenson's yard, and possibly were hitent on ransacking that house, too, when the burgiar alarm sounded and they fled over the fence into Mr. Isselin's back yard and out through the alley, dropping the jewel case as they ran. There was a story that one of Mr. Iselin's servants had found this gate open in the morning, but, when questioned, she said it was on Friday morning, and not saturday morning that the gate had been opened. Little significance could be attached to that, however, because of the case with which it would be possible to open the gate from the inside. It was merely a matter of pushing back the lock and if the slightest swing was given to the gate it would fly shut and lock itself.

who involved the thirty is so well.?

After each new theory was evolved the police and another examination of the servants of he liurden house. The fact that the actual obbery was done by professionals from outside, from set, did not interfere with the possibility each usion on the inside.

robbery was done by professionals from outside, of course, did not interfere with the possibility of coulision on the inside.

I'rofessionals, the detectives said, usually work with the aid of somebody on the inside who inform them of the movements of the people of the house. The result of these various examinations of the servants was that all but two cleared themselves to the entire entification of the detectives. There was nothing about these other two, perhaps, that warranted any suspicion; but the detectives were not fully satisfied. The detectives were not fully satisfied. The detectives were at the house all day. There were other detectives around the hotel all day. Mr. Burden himself was at the hotel a large part of the day, and there he taiked with newspaper men, but didn't tell a great deal, because he had been instructed by the police not to say anything. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon he said he was going driving, and he started out in his carriage with Mrs. Burden. They arrived at Police Headquarters about 5 o'clock, and were closeted with Acting Captain O'Brien for nearly an hour. It was said afterward that one of the Pinkerton superintendents was there also. After they had gone Capt. O'Brien was seen by the reporters, but refused to express any further opinion than that the theyes had escaped through the basement of the Rurden house, and that 'if it was a mighty clever one. He would not say that anybody in the house was suspected. He said that Detectives McCaule, 'Nallely, Evanhoe, Clark, Hollans, and Huff were out working on the case, and

Last night Mr. Burden sent an advertisement

othe newspapers after another conference with Acting Captain O'Brien over the telephone. 15 Acting Capiain O'Brien over the telephone. It was as follows:
Parties controlling pr. perty taken from 5 East Twenty-sixth street on t.e. night of bee. 27 will do well before parting with same or destroying setting to communicate with owner. A liberal reward with the laid for information leading to the arrist of party or for the recovery of property. I. Polysian Branks.
Acting Capiain O'Brien said that Mr. Burden had not fixed the amount of reward he would offer, and that this advertisement was an initial advertisement and would be followed by others.

ital advertisement and would be followed by others.

MRS. BURDEN'S CONCLUSIONS ABOUT IT.

Ath o'clock last night Mrs. Burden was seen at the house by a Si'x reporter, and said there were no new developments in the case.

"The defectives lave just got down to real work," she said, "but they haven't the least clue to work on. At least they say so. About a week or two age I took my lewels to Tiffany's to have them cleaned. At Tiffany's they make it a rule to keep a description of all the jewels left to be cleaned or repaired, and it is owing to this that I was able'to furnish a complete description of the stolen jewels to the police. After I had taken the jewels home, I wore only a few of them, the remainder being locked in the caskets and safe in my room. The key of the safe was left in this room when we went to the opera on Friday night. When we returned the safe was open, but I think I locked it before we left the house. The key was in its usual place, so it would seem to me that the persons who stole the jewels knew just where I kept them; in fact, knew about my having received them home from Tiffany's, and knew where the key of the safe lay. They must have known everything about the house; been familiar with the rooms, or acquainted with others who were familiar with the rooms, or acquainted with others who were familiar with the rooms, or acquainted with others who were familiar with the rooms, or acquainted with others who were familiar with the rooms, or acquainted with others who were familiar with the burglars or thieves came by way of the Brunswick Hotel windows. When the burglars or theves came by way of the Brunswick Hotel windows. When the burglars had from that floor-through his window—and they got out by going down stairs and opening the two doors leading from the basement to the street. These doors were found onen when we searched the house after discovery of the robbery. Our chief butler, for through his window—and they got out hey going down stairs and opening the two doors leading from the base

like it.

I. Townsend Burden is a brother of William F. Burden, who married Miss Daisy McCoy of Waterford, N. Y. Seven or eight years ago the McCoy house was robbed of money and jowels almost exactly as the Burden house was robbed. No trace of the things stolen then has ever been found.

ROBBED OF \$400 IN THE STREET. Miss Juolo's Satchel Snatched Out of Her Hand by Thieves,

Miss Ermer Juolo of Pompton, N. J., who was here over Christmas visiting friends at 132 Attorney street, was passing the junction of Broome and Mangin streets at 10 o'clock on Friday night when two men, who had been following her, snatched a small satchel out of her hand and ran away. Miss Juolo pursued them until they turned a corner and disap-

them until they turned a corner and disappeared. Afterward sie reported the robbery at the Delancey street police station and said that the satchel contained \$400 in twenty-dollar gold pieces, an open-face watch, a gold watch and chain, a diamond ring, and a plain gold ring.

Capt. Copeland notified the Detective Bureau, and Detectives John J. O'Brien, Dorian, and Devery were assigned to the case. While visiting the scene of the robbery they learned that the crime had been witnessed by John Munzinger and John Richter of 45 Tompkins street, who recognized one of the thleves as a shoemaker named Hugo Dorsey of 320 Delancey street. Early esterday morning the detectives arrested Dorsey, and later he was taken to the Essex Market Police Court and remanded. The police expect to recover Miss Juolo's property and to arrest the other thief.

An Attempt to Rob the Safe of the New England Railroad at Fishkill Landing.

COLD SPRINGS, N. Y., Dec. 28.-Three masked men held up William Palmer, the general freight agent of the New England Railroad, at Fishkill Landing this evening at 7:30 o'clock, They were in the act of blowing open the safe when a brakeman entered the room. He saw what was going on, and struck one of the burglars over the head with a lantern. In the general confusion which followed the burglars made their escape. The police were notified within three minutes after the occurrence, and they are now on the track of the men. Had the a rich haul, as over \$5,000 was in the safe.

TWO BURGLARS CAUGHT.

They Robbed a Cigar Factory and Were Betrayed by a Burglar Alarm,

Burgiars set off the burgiar alarm while engaged in ransacking the cigar factory of Foster & Co. at 1,057 Third avenue at 9 o'clock on Friday night. Within five minutes the factor; was surrounded by the police and agents of a was surrounded by the police and agents of a burglar alarm company. The ringing of the alarm frightened the burglars, and they managed to escape. Five hours later the police found two men secreted in the yard adjoining the factory. They had seventeen buxes of cigars with them. The prisoners described themselves as Denis Curtin, 20 years old, of 1,145 First avenue, and Joseph Garvey, 24 years, of 30a East Sixty-third street.

In the Yorkville Court yesterday the men pleuded guilty, and were held for trial in \$1,000 bail each.

A Small Pifth Avenue Jewel Robbery. A much excited young woman halted beside a policeman near Broadway and Thirtieth street about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and inquired the way to the station house. She was quired the way to the station house. She was lirected to the Tenderloin station, where she told the Sergeant that Julia Mays, who has a shop at 251 Fifth avenue, had been robbed of diamonds and money, which had been taken from her rooms a half hour before. Mrs. Mays told a reporter that while she was out of her shop, on the second floor, for a moment some-body got at her dresser and stole a watch, a ring, and some other things.

Flatbush Burglars on the Alert.

While a Christmas festival was in progress on Friday night in the Lenox Road M. E. Church in Flatbush, a gang of burglars raided the house of Sunday School Superintendent George W. McChesney, Edward Hamblin, and John A. Case, who, with their families and servants, were attending the festivat. Each house was ransacked and considerable jeweiry and cloth-

All trace of the severe storm had disappeared yes terday and fair weather prevailed generally over the country, save for a light fail of snew at Knoxville and a little rain in the upper Mississippi Valley.

There was a storm developing over Minnesota, carrying with it an immense area of warm weather. The temperature was rising over all the interior of the country. There is, however, colder weather com-ing in over the extreme Northwest.

In this city the day was generally fair: highest official temperature 42°, lowest 82°; wind westerly, average velocity, 10 miles an hour; average humid, ity, 74 per cent.; harometer, corrected to read to sea level, at N A. M. 30.12, 3 P. M. 30.08, The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sex build-ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

A verage on Dec. 28, 1894

For New England, fair, except showers on the south-coast; south winds, for eastern New Fork, eastern Pennsylvan a, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland, fair, except scattered

ican members from New York who were in bond bill of the Ways and Means Committee, and all of the Democratic members in the city voted against it. Representative Franklin Bartlett not only voted against the bill, but he delivered a very interesting ten minutes' speech, in which he clearly pointed out its short-comings and explained why it would not meet the present situation. Mr. Bartlett said:
"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen: I rise to

oppose this bill for reasons different from many of the reasons which will be advocated by members of the Democratic party. I am opposed to the passage of this bill because I believe that its passage, Instead of strengthening confidence in the financial ability and ntegrity of the Government, will shake publie confidence and lead to panic or to financial depression. If I believed this were an honest

integrity of the Government, will shake public confidence and lead to panic or to financial depression. If I believed this were an honest measure of relief I should cast my vote in its favor, but I am opposed to it because it is not a gold measure, because the bond provided for is not a gold bond. I know that it is somewhat uniquoular in this House for a member to avow that he is a monometallist, but I have been and am to-day and always shall be, until that vague, impossible international agreement which is hinted at shall be consummated, in favor of a standard invariable in nature, approaching most nearly the ideal of immutability or unchangeableness; and you will all agree with me that the precious metal which has been dominant as the standard of value for ages tast is the only sife single standard.

"But passing by that question, I may in the limited than accorded to me be caabled only to indicate the objections to this special measure. The views which I express on monometallism are my own views, but I think it is safe for me to assert that the sound money Democrats are opposed to this bill for substantially the same reasons which I shall addure. The Republican party will bear the resums billity for the charmeter of the relief now offered to the country. The failure of this measure of relief, so called, but in reality no measure of relief, so called, but in reality no measure of relief, so called, but in reality no measure of relief, will not lie upon the shoulders of the Bonderster party. The gentlemen upon that side, the Republicar side, of the House will be responsible for the further depletion of the gold reserve, and for the failure to maintain public confidence in the integrity of our financial system. In the first bill, the tarif bill, which was offered the other day, if you intended to give us relief, why did you not bring in a measure hased on revenue-producing articles, such as ten and coffee, and imposing duties on the great revenue-producing articles, such such and for the first time in the act o

section is that the amount is limited to \$50,000,000.

But the salient measure of relief demanded by the Secretary of the Treasury is that you issue what? Hends payable in the first place in gold. In the second olace, that those binds be long-time bonds. What do you give biny You give him a coin bond, a bond which cannot be floated. You give him a bond running for five years, then redeemable at the pleasure of the United states, and at most payable in fifteen years. Then you deny him the great measure of relief which is imperatively demanded by the interests of this country. What is that? That the greenbacks shall be gradually retired and cancelled. Why, a measure of this kind is absolutely fulfie. You are probably aware that it will not pass. It certainly can never receive the signature of a Democratic Executive.

can never receive the signature of a Democratic Executive.

"Now what is to be done? What is the country entitled to? If the revenue is not to be increased on revenue lines, what other measure of relief should be granted?

"In the first place, a gold bullion and a gold coin redemption fund should be created expressly by statute. In the second place, that find should be made to consist of either \$160, non-now or \$750 non-now and should be.

coin redemption fund should be created expressly by statute. In the second place, that fund should be made to consist of either \$100, 000,000 or \$200,000,000, and should be sacredly set aside for the redemption and eventual cancellation and retirement of the lexal tender notes, and then the provision of the act of May 31, 1878, requiring the reissue of the redemed greenbacks should be repealed.

"A further objection to this bill is found in the provision as to advertising. Of the first loan that was issued, 50 \$50,000,000 only some \$745,000 were taken by individuals. Of the second ioan only \$1,500,000 were taken by individuals, and these large loans must be taken in the main by institutions and by banks, and the advertising is futile, unnecessary, and undesirable from every commercial and financial standpoint.

"The specific demand of the Secretary is contained in these words: "That he shall have authority to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum and having a long time to run, and to exchange the bonds for United States and Treasury notes upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the Government, or to sell them abroad for gold whenever in his judgment it is advisable to do so, and use the gold thus obtained in refeeming the outstat ding notics. So if we were permitted to offer amendments I should offer the following amendments. I should provide that the title should read: "A bill to maintain the gold coin and gold buillon redemption fund."

"Gentlemen, you must remember that of the gold reserve fund now, nearly one-half, or \$31,000,000,000, consists of gold buillon, and the balance, some \$35,000,000, consists of gold coin. and it should provide further that authority should be given to issue, sell, and dispose of the bonds at not less than pair in gold coin, inserting the word 'gold,' and I should further provide that the interest should be redeemable by the Treasury of the United States in gold coin, inserting the redeemed greenb

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE. The Bond Bill Passed, but 47 Republicans Vote Against It.

the Journal to-day the discussion of the Bond bill was resumed in the House, the discussion to close at 3 o'clock. The first speaker was Mr. Brosius (Rep., Pa.), who advocated the bill. He said that the gold reserve must be maintained. and the revenues to meet the expenses of the Government must be procured. In his opinion the gold should be obtained through loans properly and openly made by our own people. France found no trouble in handling her enormous debt, because it was largely held by the citizens of that republic, and the United States could-have the same experience if it would dea

Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.) and Mr. Stewart Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.) and Mr. Stewart (Rep., N. J.) also advocated the bills.
Mr. McLaurin (Dem., S. C.) said he should oppose the bill because it would not only increase the burdens of the Treasury, but legalize

a series of improper and unfounded assumptions by the Secretary of the Treasury, Sufficient relief could be afforded, said he, if the Secretary would obey the law and establish an American system of finance, treating all the obligations of the Government alike and in accordance with their plain terms. Mr. Cannon (itep., Ill.) said that the resump,

tion act of 1875 was a Republican measure passed in time of peace, authorizing, he would say to the gentleman from California (Mr. Johnson), the issue of bonds. Under that law Secreson, the issue of bonds. Under that law Secre-tary Sherman sold \$95,000,000 in bonds and se-cured the gold with which to resume specie pay-ments in 1879. From that time until 1862, when Cleveland came in the second time, there was no necessity for our issue of bonds. There was never an hour in that period when the revenues were not sufficient to meet the ex-penditures. Ever since the Democratic Ad-

that the entire staff was on the lookow and that the pawnshops were being visited to see it any of the stolen jewels were the stolen jewels when it is not may be known on the latter day, in a gently and it may be known on the latter day, in a gently and it may be known on the latter day, in a gently and it is possibly adjourn on that day until Thursday, and it is possibly adjourn on that day until Thursday, and it is possibly adjourn on that day until Thursday, therefore, to an interest of the public proposes to do with the House bills, as the committee on the lost of the disease. The proposition to the appeal in the measures reported from the committee on the latter day, in a gently and it is not impression of the public proposes to do with the House bills, as the committee will have been deficient. The end as well as the follow.

In the park of the stolen jewels and asked relief. The Republican de

Mr. Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.) onposed the bill because, in his opinion, it would tend to spread still further distrust instead of confidence in the fiscal system of the country. He criticised the Republicans for not giving the President and Secretary of the Treasury the relief they had an Ar. Tawney (Rep., Mich.), said the plan of relief proposed was in line with what had been advocated by the Republicans in the Firty-third Congress, the support of which then met the universal approval of the Republican press and party. As to the ability of the people to take the bonds provided for in the bill, Mr. Tawney read from a letter received by him to-day who said that he could sell \$6,000 of them in a week and get the gold for them.

Mr. Balley (Dem., Tex.) declared that the coinage of the builton in the Treasury was the wisest and best solution of the situation.

Mr. Connolly (Rep., Ill.) said that he wanted the greenback to maintain its integrity among the moneys of the world. For this reason he say that the sum of the situation to be situated the situation of the situa

ing but gold bonds and to deal with foreign syndicates.

In accordance with the provisions of the order of debate, Mr. Johnson (Rep., Cal.), at 3 o'clock, demanded a division on the question, and the vote was taken on the first section of the hill. It resulted: Yeas, 170; nays, 136. The announcement was received with applause. One Democrat (Mr. Hutchison of Texas) voted for the bill, and forty-seven Republicans, the six Populists, and one silverite (Newlands of Nevada) voted with the Democrats against it.

There was no division upon the second section of the bill, and it was declared adopted and the bill passed at 3:25 o'clock.

Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, said that a general understanding had been had by which no business

Ways and Means, said that a general understanding had been had by which no business would be transacted next week, so that members who so desired could spend New Year's at home. A three-day adjournment would be taken and business resumed on Monday, Jan. 6. Under that arrangement he moved that when the House adjourn to day it be until Tuesday next. Agreed to.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., III.) Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported and the House agreed to resolutions ordered by the committee at its meeting yesterday, calling upon the President for the correspondence in the State Department upon the Waller case; the case of the American steamer Heary Crosby, fired upon by San Domingo troops on Dec. 10, 1805, and the matter of the Cuban insurrection. And in regard to the reported Boston, England, and Edinburgh speeches of Ambassador Bayard, whether or not the President knows that such speeches were made, and, if so, whether any action has been taken in regard thereto.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) called up the Senate joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the ram Katahulin and make it a part of the Navy, and after brief discussion it was agreed to.

At 4146 o'clock the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

Assignments of Minority Chairmanships and Members, WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-The Democratic

steering committee this afternoon completed the assignment of the minority representation

the assignment of the minority representation on the Senate committees. The list was handed to the Republicans at once, and the reorganization will take place on Monday. The minority chairmanships have been assigned as follows:

Conference Room, Mr. Gorman: Engrossed Bills, Mr. Cockrell; Epidemic Diseases, Mr. Vest; Nicaraguan Canal, Mr. Morzan: Private Land Claims, Mr. Harris: Revolutionary Claims, Mr. Puch; Potomac River Front, Mr. George: Woman's Suffrage, Mr. Call; Additional Accommodations for the Library, Mr. Vaorhis; Five Civilized Tribes, Mr. Gray; Transportation and Sale of Meat Fraducts, Mr. Blackburn; Corporations in the District of Columbia, Mr. Jones (Ark.).

The Democratic members of the various committees were also assigned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-These army and navy orders have been issued:

Leave granted Second Lieut, Herbert B. Crosby, Eighth Cavalry, is extended two months.
Leave for two days is granted First Lieut, William E. Almy, Fifth Cavalry, regenting officer.
Col. Dullas Bache, proceed from Omaha tayletant Surgeon General, will proceed from Omaha tayletant Surgeon General, will sentence of the College of the Col Leave granted Second Lieut, Herbert B. Crosby, days.

Capt. John A. Howell, Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, will shortly be relieved from dury and assigned to the first sea flest command vacant. His successor will be Capt. Met ormick, now on dury at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Sharp

Shooting pains in the head and face are symptoms of neuralgia, "the prayer of the nerves for pure blood." Therefore to cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier, \$1; six for \$5.

"CAM MEYER" MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT. 6"AVENUE 20"ST



This is a perfect and exclusive style of Shoe for skating, possessing every feature necessary and desirable for the purpose. The sole is stout, the heel broad and square, so that the skate can be perfectly adjusted. .

These Shoes fully represent \$5.00 in value, and also make an excellent Walking Boot for Winter.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AT-TENTION. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED

CAUTION, -Having no agencies or branch stores,

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THE NATY LINE BILL.

How It Is Proposed by Some Officers to Modify the Joint Commission's Plan. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-The modifications navy have proposed for the Meyer, or, as it is now, the Huling personnel bill, are ready, and have been submitted to Secretary Herbert.

The original bill, it may be remembered, starts off with the provisions relating to the Military Academy. These are left, except that they are brought up to date by substituting the dates 1895 and 1896 for 1894 and 1895, and by providing for those graduates who complete the course in 1901 instead of in 1900.

Then, proceeding to the main subject of the Meyer bill, its plan of securing promotion by greatly increasing the number of officers in the bigher grades, and by correspond-ingly decreasing those in the lower, especi-ally the Ensigns, is pushed still further. That is to say, the number of Captains is still further increased from 60 to 65, and that of Lieutenant Commanders from 74 to 100, while a reduction of the Commanders from 100 to 85 leaves a net increase of 16 in these higher grades. The Ensigns are correspondingly still further decreased, while the Lieutenants and Junior Lieutenants remain as in the original bill.

Next, the Meyer bill abolishes the grade of Commolore and substitutes 10 Rear Admirals for the present 6 Rear Admirals and 10 Commolores; it also gives the rank and title of Post Captain to those who are now entitled to the relative rank of Commodore, it also gives the rank and title of Post Captain to those who are now entitled to the relative rank of Commodore, it also gives the rank and title of Post Captain to those who are now entitled to the relative rank of Commodore, and title of Post Captain, but, while abolishing the grade of Commodore, to retain its rank and title, so as to give also the present sea pay of Commodore to any officer below flag rank who is assigned to the command of a squadron of three or more ships during the continuance of that command. Chiefs of bureaus will also continue to have the rank and may of Commodore.

Once more the Meyer bill creates a reserve list, to which is transferred a specified part of the Thunn," or of those graduates of the Naval Academy whose unusual number during classes from 1861 to 1867 there were to be relatively. The new proposal is to make the transfers begin with the graduates of 1860, and to allow to remain on the active list 16, 19, 18, 21, 19, 24, 18, and 18. Thus it takes out more officers from the hump and transfers them.

Section 18 of the Meyer bill has quite an claborate statement of the respective duties of active and reserve officers for which a substitute in terms, perhaps a little briefer, is offered.

Much more noticeable is the provision which does away with the proposed selection of officers for promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral, allowing senfority to prevail, It was thought that this might disarm some opponents of the Meyer bill.

Finally, all the provisions that of Lieutenant Commanders from 74 to 100, while a reduction of the Commanders

Proposed National University

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. - Another bill to establish a national university at Washington has been introduced in both the Senate and House. It provides for a university of the highest type: vests the government of the university in a Board of sixteen regents, with the President of the United States at its head, and a university council embracing said Board, and twelve eminent educators representing as many institu-tions of high rank and belonging to as many tions of high rank and belonging to as many States, the regents to have charge of all business affairs, and the council of all else, it further authorizes the university to establish cooperative relations with other institutions of the country; prohibits partisan and secturian preferences in any form; makes admission depend on competency only, and so guards the degrees to be granted as to protect the interests of all collegiate institutions entitled to recognition.

In consideration of the financial condition of the country it appropriates for the fiscal years of 1897 and 1898 barely enough to enable the Board of Regents to organize and do such preliminary work as should not longer be delayed, at the same time opening the door to all such as may desire, in imitation of George Washington, to contribute in any way to the great enterprise originated by him.

Bills Introduced in the House.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Among the bills introduced in the House to-day were these:

By Mr. Cooke 4 flep. Wis.—Defining "cheese." and taxing makers of "filled cheese." \$400 per annum, and retail dealers in it \$40 per annum.

By Mr. Ledman them. Pa.—Appropriating \$500 to enable the Secretary of War to procure medials of honer for the Penneyl vania troops who were first to arrive to defend the eity of Washington in April, 1861.

By Mr. Dowener (Rep., W. Va.)—Giving veterinary stream of the American flag by And allowance of Second Lord the army the bay and allowance of Second Lord the army the bay and allowance of the American flag. O.:—To prevent the desceration of the American flag. O.:—To prevent the desceration of the American flag and imprisonment, to use it for an invertising purposes.

By Mr. Murphy Hen. Arizonal—To segregate and return the unreserved bubble domain, inheral and real lands, upon the White Mountain Indian reservation in Arizona.

By Mr. Headwole (Bep., Minn.)—Making a pension a vested right, and promibiting the Commissioner of Penusians or the Sepretary of the Interior from Impairing or mhr. dains pensions except for fraud.

By Mr. Bennett Rets. N. V.—Appropriating a sufficient amount of noney to enable the Secretary of deep and the flag of the Interior from Impairing or markets of the Interior from Impairing or markets of property in a flag of the Interior from Impairing the Harren of the Interior of the Secretary of Diedmon, and Then. N. V. bounded by Washington, Judicinson, and Then. N. V. bounded by Washington, Diedmon, and Then. Mr. A. Appropriating \$1.400 for Dubling the Harren Kills Canal., N. V. Bills Introduced in the House.

Two Kucked Down by a Runaway Horse. Pauleo Augerina of 1,163 Summit avenue, Jersey City, left his horse, attached to a light business wagen, standing in front of 296 Central neuralgia purify the blood and build up by avenue yesterday. A passing trolley car fright-taking ened the horse and he dashed down the street. After running about two blocks he turned onto the sidewalk and the wagon was caught between two telegraph poles. The horse's struggles broke the harness, and the animal resumed his dight along the sidewalk. In front of 276 feetral avenue the horse knocked down William Busage of but Paterson street, and injured him to severely that he had to be taken to the twy Hospits! Half a block further on he knocked down Mrs. Kohbach, 35 years old, of 365 sherman avenue. She was not severely injured, and was able to go to her home with assistance. After running about a mile the horse was captured by a policeman.